UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY



REGION 5 AIR AND RADIATION DIVISION 77 WEST JACKSON BOULEVARD CHICAGO, IL 60604-3590

DATE:

SUBJECT: Submission of a Revision to the State Implementation

Plan (SIP) for the State of Wisconsin for Incorporation

by Reference

FROM: Regulation Management Staff, EPA

TO: Office of the Federal Register

Please add this document to the "Wisconsin Plan for Implementation of Air Pollution Control" file and tab it in the appropriate sequence.

Identification of Document

Subpart YY--Wisconsin

1. Section 52.2570 is amended by adding paragraph (c)(120) to read as follows:

§ 52.2570 Identification of plan.

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(C) * * *

(120) On May 25, 2006, Wisconsin submitted for EPA approval into the Wisconsin SIP a revision to renumber and amend NR 410.03(1)(b); to amend 410.03(intro.) and to create NR 406.035, 406.04(1f) and (1k), 406.07(3), 406.11(1m), 410.03(1)(a)8. to 10. and (b)(intro.) and 2. to 4. relating to changes to chs. NR 406 and 410, the state air permitting programs, with Federal changes to air permitting program and affecting small business. The rule revision being approved in this action has been created to update Wisconsin's minor NSR construction permit program to include changes to implement some of the new elements of the Federal NSR

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Reform rules for sources that meet certain requirements within the new major NSR permitting requirements. EPA has determined that this revision is approvable under the Act.

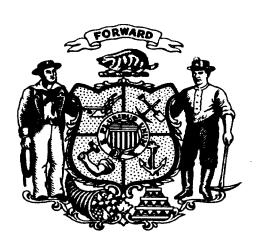
- (i) Incorporation by reference. The following sections of the Wisconsin Administrative Code are incorporated by reference:
- (A) NR 406.035 Establishment or distribution of plant-wide applicability limitations, as published in the Wisconsin Administrative Register, June 30, 2007, No. 618, effective July 1, 2007.
- (B) NR 406.04 Direct sources exempt from construction permit requirements. NR 406.04(1f) and NR 406.04(1k), as published in the Wisconsin Administrative Register, June 30, 2007, No. 618, effective July 1, 2007.
- (C) NR 406.07 Scope of permit exemption. NR 406.07(3), as published in the Wisconsin Administrative Register, June 30, 2007, No. 618, effective July 1, 2007.
- (D) NR 406.11 Construction permit revision, suspension and revocation. NR 406.11(lm), as published in the Wisconsin Administrative Register, June 30, 2007, No. 618, effective July 1, 2007.
- (E) NR 410.03 Application fee. NR 410.03(intro.), NR 410.03(1)(a) 8 to 10, NR 410.03(1)(b), as published in the Wisconsin Administrative Register, June 30, 2007, No. 618, effective July 1, 2007.

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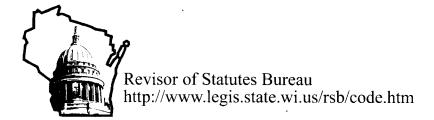
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Wisconsin Administrative Register

No. 618



Publication Date: June 30, 2007 Effective Date: July 1, 2007



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Chapter NR 406

CONSTRUCTION PERMITS

NR 406.01 NR 406.02 NR 406.03 NR 406.035 NR 406.04 NR 406.075 NR 406.075 NR 406.08 NR 406.09	Applicability: purpose. Definitions. Permit requirements and exemptions for construction permits. Establishment or distribution of plant—wide applicability limitations. Direct sources exempt from construction permit requirements. Scope of permit exemption. Federally enforceable requirements. Action on permit applications. Air quality analysis.	NR 406.10 NR 406.11 NR 406.12 NR 406.13 NR 406.15 NR 406.16 NR 406.17 NR 406.18	Violations. Construction permit revision, suspension and revocation. Permit duration periods. Duty to comply. Relocation of portable sources. General construction permits. Registration construction permits. Petition for issuance of general construction permits and registration construction permits.
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Note: Corrections made under s. 13.93 (2m) (b) 7., Stats., Register, December, 1996 No. 492.

NR 106.01 Applicability; purpose. (1) APPLICABILITY. This chapter applies to all air contaminant sources, except indirect sources, which may be required under s. 285.60, Stats., to obtain construction permits. In accordance with s. 285.60 (6), Stats., this chapter exempts sources of certain sizes and types from the requirement to obtain a permit. For nonattainment area major sources the construction permit requirements of ch. NR 408 apply in addition to the requirements of this chapter.

Note: Construction permit application requirements for indirect sources are contained in ch. NR 411.

(2) PURPOSE. This chapter is adopted under ss. 285.11, 285.60 (6), 285.63, 285.65 and 285.66. Stats., to exempt types of stationary sources from the requirement to obtain a construction permit and to establish permit and permit review requirements and permit duration for construction permits.

History: Cr. Register, September, 1986, No. 369, eff. 10–1–86; am. Register, April, 1988, No. 388, eff. 5–1–88; emerg. am. (1), eff. 11–15–92; am., Register, May, 1993, No. 449, eff. 6–1–93; am. (1), Register, June, N95, No. 474, eff. 7–1–95.

- NR 406.02 **Definitions.** The definitions contained in ch. NR 400 apply to the terms used in this chapter. In addition, the following definitions apply to the terms used in this chapter:
- (1) "Clean fuel" means distillate oil, as defined in s. NR 440.205 (2) (h), with a sulfur content less than 0.05% by reight, natural gas or propane.
- (1m) "Facility" means all stationary sources emitting air contaminants which belong to the same industrial grouping, are located on one or more contiguous or adjacent properties, and are under the control of the same person, or persons under common control. Emissions resulting from loading, unloading or stockpiling materials to or from vessels or vehicles while at a facility shall be considered as part of the facility's emissions. Air contaminant sources, other than transportation related activities, shall be considered as part of the same industrial grouping if they are classified under the same 2—digit major group as described in the Standard Industrial Classification Manual 1987, incorporated by reference in s. NR 484.05 (1).
- (2) "Individual construction permit" means a construction permit which is not a general construction permit issued under s. NR 406.16 or a registration construction permit issued under s. NR 406.17.
- (3) "Initial cruster" means, at a nonmetallic mineral processing plant, any crusher into which nonmetallic minerals can be fed without prior crushing in that plant.
- (4) "Initial grinding mill" means, at a nonmetallic mineral processing plant, any grinding mill into which nonmetallic minerals can be fed without prior crushing in that plant.
- (5) Municipal garbage and refuse" means garbage and refuse, as those terms are defined in ch. NR 500, which are primarily generated by residential activities but which may include minor amounts of commercial and industrial garbage and refuse

that are in the total waste stream and are not hazardous. Municipal garbage and refuse does not include sludge which is generated from a municipal, commercial or industrial wastewater treatment plant, water supply treatment plant or air pollution copyrol facility.

(6) "Permit revision" means any change to a construction permit to reflect a change at a source that is not a modification of the source

SOURCE.

History: Cr. (intro.), renum from NR 154.01. Register. September. 1986. No. 369, eff. 10–1–86: r. (1), r. and recr. (2), renum. (3) 6 (7) and (9) to be NR 400.02 (17m), (43m), NR 406.02 (1), NR 400.02 (46s), MR 406.02 (6) and (10), cr. (3) to (5), (7), (9) and (11), (12) renum. from NR 400.02 (98) and am., Register, April, 1988, No. 388. eff. 5–1–88; correction in (6) mode under s. 13.93 (2m) (6) 7. Stats., Register, April, 1988, No. 388; (1) renum. from NR 400.02 (16), renum. (1) to be (1m), am. (3), Register, August. 1991, No. 428, eff. 9–1–91; emerg. cr. (2m) and (13), eff. 11–15–92; am. (intro.), Register, May, 1993, No. 449, eff. 6–1–93; cr. (10m), Register, December, 1993, No. 456, eff. 1–1–94; r. (1) to (5), (7) to (10), (11) and (12), Register, December, 1996, No. 474, eff. 7–1–95; renum. (6) and (10m) to be (1) and (2), Register, December, 1996, No. 492, eff. 1–1–97; renum. (1) and (2) to (6), cr. (1) and (2) Register August 2005 No. 596, eff. 9–1–05; CR 06–047; renum. (1) to be (1m), cr. (1) Register May 2007 No. 617, eff. 6–1–07.

- Permit requirements and exemptions for construction permits. (1) Permit Requirement. Except as provided in sub. (2), no person may commence construction, reconstruction, replacement, relocation or modification of a stationary source unless the person has a construction permit for the source or unless the source is exempt from the requirement to obtain a permit under s. 285.60 (5), Stats., or under this chapter. Applications for the construction permit shall be submitted on forms which are available from the department at its Madison headquarters and regional offices.
- (2) WAIVER OF CONSTRUCTION PERMIT REQUIREMENTS. (a) A person who is required to obtain a construction permit under s. 285.60, Stats., may request a waiver from the department in order to commence construction, reconstruction, replacement, relocation or modification of an air pollution source prior to the department issuing a construction permit to the source under this chapter. A waiver request shall be made in writing and shall include an explanation of the circumstances that justify the request and when those circumstances arose or may be anticipated to arise. The waiver request shall be signed by a responsible official for the facility.
- (b) The department may grant a waiver provided that all of the following conditions are satisfied:
- 1. The person has submitted a complete construction permit application for the source to the department.
- 2. The person has submitted a complete waiver request to the department which demonstrates that undue hardship will be caused if a waiver is not granted. Undue hardship may result from any of the following:
 - a. Adverse weather conditions.
 - b. Catastrophic damage of existing equipment
- c. A substantial economic or financial hardship that may preclude the project in its entirety.

- d. Other unique conditions.
- 3. The person has paid the waiver review fee required under s. NR 410.03 (1) (bm).
- (c) The department shall act on the waiver request within 15 days of receipt of a complete request and respond to the applicant either approving or denying that request.
- (d) The source may commence construction, reconstruction, replacement, relocation or modification when a waiver is granted.

Note: A waiver does not relieve the applicant from the obligation to comply with any other applicable regulations or requirements. If the applicant proceeds with construction after a waiver is stanted, they do so at the applicant's own risk. Granting the waiver does not obligate the department to approve the air permit application for the course.

- (e) The source referenced in par. (b) 1. may not be initially operated until a construction permit is issued.
- (f) The department may pot grant a waiver for a source that requires a permit under ch. NR 405 or 408 or requires a permit to establish enforceable limitations on potential to emit to avoid permit requirements of ch. NR 405 or 408.
- (g) The department may not grant a valver to a source located or to be located within 10 kilometers of a Class I area under this subsection.
- (h) The department may rescind a waiver granted under this subsection if the owner or operator does not diligently respond to department inquiries on the construction permit application or if the department preliminarily determines that the source will not meet the criteria for permit approval under s. 285.68 (1), Stats.

Note: The address of the Madison headquarters is: Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources, Bureau of Air Management, PO Box 7921, Madison WI 53707, Attention: Permit Application Forms

History: Renum. from NR 154.04 (1), Register, September, 1986, No.369, eff (1)—1–86; emerg. am. eff. 11–15–92; am. Register, May, 1993, No. 449, eff. 6–1–93 (R 06–079; renum. to be (1) and am., cr. (2) Register May 2007 No. 617, eff. 6–1–07

- NR 406.035 Establishment or distribution of plantwide applicability limitations. Notwithstanding the provisions of s. NR 406.04 (1) and (2), a construction permit is required for each of the following:
- (1) Establishing a plant-wide applicability limitation under s. NR 405.18 or 408.11.
- (2) Distribution of allowable emissions following expiration of a plant—wide applicability limit under s. NR 405.18 (9) or 408.11 (9).

Note: Reopening of a plant—wide applicability limitation to accommodate an increase of the plant—wide applicability limitation is accomplished using the procedures in s. NR 405.18 (8) (b) 1. c. and (11) (a) 3. or 408.11 (8) (b) 1. c. and (11) (a) 3. Reopening of a plant—wide applicability limitation to accommodate a decrease of the plant—wide applicability limitation is accomplished using the procedures in s. NR 406.11 (1m).

History: CR 06-019: cr. Register June 2007 No. 618, eff. 7-1-07.

- NR 406.04 Direct sources exempt from construction permit requirements. This section does not provide an exemption from construction permit requirements for a source that is required to obtain a permit under ch. NR 405 or 408 or s. NR 446.05. For any direct source not required to obtain a permit under ch. NR 405 or 408 or s. NR 446.05, no construction permit is required prior to commencing construction, reconstruction, replacement, relocation or modification if the following conditions are met:
- (1) Specific Categories of exempt sources. The following categories of direct sources are exempt from the requirement to obtain a construction permit unless construction, reconstruction, replacement, relocation or modification of the source is prohibited by any permit, plan approval or special order applicable to the
- (a) One or more external combustion furnaces at a source which will not burn any hazardous waste identified under ch. NR 661, or which have been issued a license or licenses under ch. NR 670, and if no individual furnace is designed to burn the following fuels at more than the maximum rates indicated:

- 1. Coal, coke or other solid fuels, except wood, at a heat input rate of not more than 1.0 million Btu per hour.
- 2. Wood alone or wood in combination with gaseous or liquid fossil fuels at a heat input rate of not more than 5.0 million Btu per hour.
- 3. Residual or crude oil at a heat input rate of not more than 5.0 million Btu per hour.
- Distillate oil at a heat input rate of not more than 10 million Btu per hour.
- Gaseous fossil fuel at a heat input rate of not more than 25 million Btu par hour.
- (b) Equipment which is designed to incinerate solid wastes, which are not pathological wastes, infectious wastes, municipal wastes or hazardous wastes under ch. NR 661, at a rate of not more than 500 pounds per hour.
- (ce) Grain storage facilities; including facilities with rack dryers designed to dry grain at a rate of not more than 1,500 bushels per hour at 5% moisture extraction, or rack dryers equipped with at least 50 mesh screens, or column dryers; with an average tonnage of grain received of less than 5500 tons per month and which are not subject to s. NR 40.47. The average monthly tonnage of grain received shall be calculated by dividing the cumulative tonnage of grain received since January 1 of each year by 12. The average monthly tonnage of grain received does not include product that the facility sells, acting as a broker, which is never actually received or dried at the grain storage facility.
- (cm) Grain processing facilities; including facilities with rack dryers designed to dry grain at a rate of not more than 1,500 bushels per hour at 5% moisture extraction, or rack dryers equipped with at least 50 mesh screens, or column dryers; with an average tonnage of grain received of less than 4500 tons per month and which are not subject to s. NR 440.47. The average monthly tonnage of grain received shall be calculated by dividing the cumulative tonnage of grain received since January 1 of each year by 12. The average monthly tonnage of grain received does not include product that the facility receives that it packaged when received and remains packaged.
- (d) Portland concrete batch plants which produce or will produce less than 20,000 cubic yards of concrete per month averaged over any 12 consecutive month period.
- (e) Storage tanks containing organic compounds with a true vapor pressure in pounds per square inch absolute at 70°F of less than 1.52 with a combined total tankage capacity of not more than 40,000 gallons.
- (f) VOC storage tanks with a combined total tankage capacity of not more than 10,000 gallons of volatile organic compounds.
- (g) Painting or obating operations, including associated cleaning operations, which emit or will emit not more than 1666 pounds of volatile organic compounds per month, which are measured prior to entering any emission control devices, unless the emissions of any single hazardous air pollutant listed under section 112 (b) of the Act (Å2 USC 7412(b)) equal or exceed 10 tens per year or the cumulative emissions of hazardous air pollutants listed under section 112 (b) of the Act equal or exceed 25 tons per year.
- (gm) Automobile refinishing operations, including associated cleaning operations, which emit or will emit not more than 1666 pounds of volatile organic compounds per month, which are measured prior to entering any emission control devices, unless the emissions of any single hazardous air pollutant listed under section 112(b) of the Act (42 USC 7412(b)) equal or exceed 10 tons per year or the cumulative emissions of hazardous air pollutants listed under section 112(b) of the Act equal or exceed 25 tons per year.
- (h) Graphic arts operations, including associated cleaning operations, which emit or will emit not more than 1666 pounds of volatile organic compounds per month, which are measured prior of entering any emission control devices, unless the emissions of

any single hazardous air pollutant listed under section 112 (b) of the Act equal or exceed 10 tons per year or the cumulative emissions of hazardous air pollutants listed under section 112 (b) of the Act equal or exceed 25 tons per year.

- (i) Equipment used or to be used for the purpose of testing or research provided that all of the following requirements are met:
- 1. A complete application for exemption is made describing the proposed testing or research and including an operating schedule and the types and quantities of emissions anticipated.
- 2. The department determines that the equipment to be used and the anticipated emissions from the testing or research will not present a significant hazard to public health, safety or welfare or to the environment and approves the application for exemption.
 - 3. The equipment will be in operation for less than 12 months.
- 4. The department approves the application for exemption submitted under subd. 1. The department shall approve or deny the application in writing within 45 days of receiving a complete application. The department may provide public notice of an application for research and testing exception, may provide an opportunity for public comment and an opportunity to request a public hearing and may hold a public hearing on any application under this paragraph. The department shall make all nonconfidential information available to the public upon request.
- (j) A laboratory which emits volatile organic compounds, sulfur dioxide, carbon monoxide, nitrogen oxides or particulate matter or a combination thereof at a rate of less than 5.7 pounds per hour unless the emissions of any single hazardous air pollutant listed under section 112 (b) of the Act equal or exceed 10 tons per year or the cumulative emissions of hazardous air pollutants listed under section 112 (b) of the Act equal or exceed 25 tons per year. Hourly emissions shall be determined, based on the quantitative estimate of air contaminants before they enter any emission control devices, by dividing the total uncontrolled emissions which would have occurred during a calendar month by the total hours of operation of the laboratory during that calendar month. A laboratory is in operation if laboratory apparatus or equipment is in use.
- (k) Equipment whose primary purpose is to transport or sort paper.
- (L) Facilities for chlorination of municipal drinking water, the intake of once through industrial process or cooling water, or water for swimming pools, spas or other recreational establishments.
- (m) The following procedures for the remediation or disposal of soil or water contaminated with organic compounds, provided the potential to emit, considering emission control devices, for any hazardous air contaminant listed in Table A to Table C of s. NR 445.07 is not greater than the emission rate listed in Table A to Table C of s. NR 445.07 for the air contaminant at the respective stack height, and the procedure is not subject to any standard or regulation under section 11 or 112 of the Act (42 USC 7411 or 7412):
- 1. Landspreading of contaminated soil, including the agricultural landspreading of soil contaminated with pesticide or fertilizer.
- 2. Negative pressure venting of contaminated soil or bioremediation, provided the remediation is completed within 3 months or the potential to emit organic compounds from the remediation atte is at a rate of not more than 5.7 pounds per hour, considering emission control devices.
- 3. Pilot testing of a negative pressure venting system provided the testing is limited to a total withdrawal of not more than 150,000 standard cubic feet (scf) of air.
- Note: The total withdrawal may be determined by the equation: Total withdrawal (scf) = hours of operation of pilot test (hr) × average flow rate in cubic feet per minute at standard conditions (scfm) × 60 min/hr. An example is: 10 hours of operation × 250 scfm × 60 min/hr = 150,000 scf. When testing at multiple flow rates, deter-

mine the withdrawal for each flow rate and sum the withdrawals for a total withdrawal.

- 4. Landfilling of contaminated soil.
- Installation and use of devices which remove organic compounds from a private or municipal potable water supply.
- 6. Installation and use of crop irrigation systems or dewatering wells to remediate contaminated water.
- 7. Installation and use of air strippers for treatment of contaminated water, provided the remediation is completed within 3 months or the potential to emit organic compounds from the remediation site is at a rate of not more than 5.7 pounds per hour, considering emission control devices.
- 8. Installation and use of any devices or techniques not listed in this paragraph which are used to remediate soil or water contaminated with organic compounds, if the device or technique is not portable and is not a thermal evaporation unit, and the remediation is completed within 3 months.
- 9. Installation and use of any technique or device to remediate soil or water contaminated with organic compounds as part of actions taken by EPA under the authority of the Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act of 1980, 42 OSC 9601 to 9675, by the department under the authority of s. 289.67 or ch. 292, Stats., or by a responsible party in compliance with the requirements of an administrative order, consent decree or contract issued pursuant to the Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act of 1980 or s. 489.67 or ch. 292, Stats.

Note: Even though these sources are exempt from permit requirements, they are still subject to the notification requirements under s. NR 419.07 (2).

- (n) Renovation or demolition operations involving friable asbestos containing material provided that the provisions of subd. 1. or 2. are met:
- The amount of asbestos containing material is less than 260 linear feet on pipes or 160 square feet on other facility components.
- 2. If the amount of asbestos containing material is at least 260 linear feet on pipes or at least 160 square feet on other facility components, all of the following conditions are met:
 - a. Notice of intention is provided under s. NR 447.07.
- b. The notice indicates that the project will meet all applicable requirements of ch. NR 447.
- c. The fee required under s. NR 410.05 (2) and (3) is submitted with the notice.
- (o) Batch cold chaning equipment which does not use halogenated HAP solvent and has a total air to solvent interface of 1.0 square meters or less during operation.
- (om) Batch cold cleaning equipment which uses halogenated HAP solvent and meets both of the following requirements:
- 1. The equipment has a total air to solvent interface of 1.0 square meters or less during operation.
- 2. The equipment is not a major source or located at a major source, as defined in s. NR 460.02 (24)
- (p) Batch open top vapor degreasing equipment which does not use halogenated HAP solvent and has a total air to vapor interface of 1.0 square meters or less during operation.
- (pm) Batch open top vapor degreasing equipment which uses halogenated HAP solvent and meets both of the following requirements:
- 1. The equipment has a total air to solvent interface of 1.0 square meters or less during operation.
- 2. The equipment is not a major source or located at a major source, as defined in s. NR 460.02 (24).
- (pr) Conveyorized non-vapor degreasing and conveyorized vapor degreasing equipment which uses halogenated HAP solvent and is not a major source or located at a major source, as defined in s. NR 460.02 (24).

- (q) Private alcohol fuel production systems as defined in s/289.44 (1) (c), Stats.
- r) Perchloroethylene dry cleaning area sources as defined in s. NR 468.20 (2) (am).
- (rh) Chromium electroplating area sources and chromium anodizing area sources as defined in s. NR 460.02 (5).
 - (s) Crematories.
- (t) Indirect malt dryers which are designed to burn fuels specified in par. (a) at a heat input rate less than the rates specified in par. (a).
- (u) Gasoline dispensing facilities which dispense gasoline or other petroleum products.
- (v) Bulk gasoline plants which distribute gasoline or other petroleum products.
- (w) Emergency electric generators powered by internal combustion engines which are fueled by gaseous fuels, gasoline or distillate fuel oil with an electrical output of less than 3,000 kilowatts.
- (x) Any quarry, mine or other facility where nonmetallic minerals are extracted that is not a ledge rock quarry or industrial sand mine.
- (y) Ledge rock quarries with actual production of less than 25,000 tons per month on a rolling 12 month average, or with actual operation of less than 365 days per 5 year period.
- (z) Industrial sand mines with actual production of less than 2,000 tons per month on a rolling 12 month average.
- (za) Fixed sand and gravel plants and fixed crushed stone plants with capacities of 25 tons per hour or less.
- (zb) Portable sand and grave plants and portable crushed stone plants with capacities of 150 tons per hour or less.
- (zc) The addition or replacement of the following equipment at a nonmetallic mineral processing facility which has an operation permit or which has filed a complete application for an operation permit pursuant to ch. NR 407:
 - 1. Any crusher other than an initial crusher.
 - 2. Any grinding mill other than an initial grinding mill.
 - 3. Any screening operation.
 - 4. Any bucket elevator.
 - 5. Any belt conveyor.
 - 6. Any bagging operation.
 - 7. Any storage bin.
 - 8. Any grizzly.
 - 9. Any pan feeder.
- 10. Any other nonmetallic mineral processing equipment subject to s. NR 440.688 other than an initial crusher or initial grinding mill.
- (zg) Equipment that temporarily increases steam generation capability at a source provided that all of the following conditions are met:
- 1. The equipment will be installed and operated only when at least one of the permanent steam generating units at the source is out of service for maintenance, repair or an emergency.
- 2. The equipment will not be operated for more than 3,200 hours and will be shut down and removed within 9 calendar months after installation.
 - 3. Only natural gas will be used as fuel in the equipment.
 - The equipment will meet all applicable emission limits.
- 5. All applicable monitoring requirements will be met during the equipment's period of use.
- 6. Use of the equipment will not cause or exacerbate an exceedance of any ambient air quality standard or ambient air increment in s. NR 404.04 or 404.05.
- A complete application for exemption is submitted to the department for approval. The application shall contain all of the following:

- a. A description of the equipment.
 - The reason for the need to use the equipment.
- c. A description of how the conditions in subds. 1.16 6. will be met.
- 8. The department approves the application for exemption submitted under subd. 7. The department shall approve or deny the exemption in writing within 10 business days after receipt of a complete application.
- (zh) 1. Any construction, modification, replacement, relocation or reconstruction of an exissions unit at a stationary source which is exempt from the requirement to obtain an operation permit under s. NR 407.03 (1m), provided the stationary source still qualifies for the exemption under s. NR 407.03 (1m) after completion of the proposed construction, modification, replacement, relocation or reconstruction.
- 2. Construction of a new facility if the facility will be exempt from the requirement to obtain an operation permit under s. NR 497.03 (1m) after completion of the proposed construction.
- (1f) Modifications to sources under Plant-wide applicability Limitations. Notwithstanding the provisions of subs. (1) and (2), no construction permit is required for modification of a source that is regulated by a plant-wide applicability limitation under s. NR 405.18 or 408.11 provided all of following criteria are met:
- (a) The modification will not cause or exacerbate an exceedance of an ambient air quality increment or standard.
- (b) The modification does not trigger a requirement under section 111 or 112 of the Act (42 USC 7411 or 7412).
- (c) The modification does not consist of the construction of a new emissions unit, as defined in s. NR 405.02 (12) (a) or 408.02 (13) (a), which is a significant emissions unit under s. NR 405.18 (2) (h) or 408.11 (2) (h) or a major emissions unit under s. NR 405.18 (2) (b) or 408.11 (2) (b).
- (d) Emissions from the source, as modified, will be able to comply with the plant-wide applicability limit.
- (e) Any increase in emissions, due to the modification, of air contaminants not regulated by a plant—wide applicability limitation, does not exceed the maximum theoretical emission levels specified in sub. (2) (b), (c), (cm), (d) and (f).

Note: For new or modified sources for which no construction permit is required, an operation permit application may be required to be submitted under s. NR 407.04 (1) (b) 3. prior to commencing construction or modification.

- (1k) PROJECTS EVALUATED FOR SIGNIFICANT NET EMISSIONS INCREASE. Notwithstanding the provisions of s. NR 406.04 (1) and (2), no construction permit is required for a modification to an existing major stationary source, as defined in s. NR 405.02 (22), or an existing major source, as defined in s. NR 408.02 (21), which does not result in a significant emissions increase, as defined in s. NR 405.02 (27m) or 408.02 (32m), provided all of the following criteria are met:
- (a) The modification will not cause or exacerbate an exceedance of an ambient air quality increment or standard.
- (b) The modification does not trigger a requirement under section 111 or 112 of the Act (42 USC 7411 or 7412).
- (c) The modification does not require enforceable conditions to limit potential to emit.

Note: For new or modified sources for which no construction permit is required, an operation permit application may be required to be submitted under s. NR 407.04 (1) (b) 3. prior to commencing construction or modification.

- (1m) ASBESTOS ABATEMENT NOTICE. Each asbestos abatement notice of intention is considered an application for permit exemption. The department may place conditions on any permit exemption granted under sub. (1) (n).
- (1q) Sources exempt based on Controlled Actual Emissions. Any emissions unit constructed, modified, replaced, relocated or reconstructed at a stationary source where all of the following criteria and requirements are met:

- (a) The owner or operator of the stationary source has a facility—wide operation permit under ch. NR 407 or has submitted a timely and complete application for a facility—wide operation permit.
- (b) Actual emissions from all of the constructed, modified, replaced, relocated and reconstructed emissions units do not exceed any of the following levels:
- 1. 1,666 pounds in any month averaged over any consecutive 12—month period for each of the following air contaminants: particulate matter, nitrogen oxide, sulfur dioxide, PM₁₀, carbon monoxide and volatile organic compounds.
- 2. 10 pounds in any month averaged over any consecutive 12-month period for lead.
- (c) None of the emissions units constructed, modified, replaced, relocated or reconstructed requires a new BACT or LAER determination under ch. NR 445 as a result of the new project.
- (d) None of the emissions units constructed, modified, replaced, relocated or reconstructed are subject to new permitting requirements under ch. NR 405 or 408 as a result of the new project
- (e) The owner or operator of the stationary source submits to the department a complete application for an operation permit revision, or an updated application for an operation permit, which includes each new, modified, replaced, relocated or reconstructed emissions unit, prior to commencing construction, modification, replacement, relocation or reconstruction and does all of the following:
- 1. In the operation permit revision application, or updated operation permit application, proposes monitoring of any control equipment used to limit actual emissions from any emissions unit being constructed, modified, replaced, relocated or reconstructed in accordance with the monitoring requirements in s. NR 439.055.
- 2. Commences monitoring of any control equipment as proposed in subd. 1., and maintains any records necessary to demonstrate compliance with any applicable emission limitation, upon startup of any newly constructed, modified, replaced, relocated or reconstructed emissions unit.
- (f) The owner or operator of the source submit to the department a claim of exemption from construction permitting requirements. The exemption claim shall identify the emissions units which are being constructed, modified, replaced, relocated or reconstructed. The department shall respond to the claim of exemption submittal within 20 business days after receipt of the claim
- (g) Any newly constructed emissions unit is not subject to an emission limitation under section 1/1 or 112 of the Act (42 USC 7411 or 7412). Any modified, replaced, relocated or reconstructed emissions unit does not trigger any new emission limitation or other requirement for the emissions unit under section 111 or 112 of the Act (42 USC 7411 or 7412).

Note: The application for an operation permit or operation permit revision required under this section will be evaluated by the department pursuant to the permit approval criteria in ss. 285.63 and 285.64. Stats. Application forms may be obtained from the regional and area offices of the department or from the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources, Bureau of Air Management, PO Box 7921. Madison WI 53707–7921, Attention: operation permits.

- (2) GENERAL PATEGORY OF EXEMPT SOURCES. In addition to the specific categories of exempt sources identified in sub. (1), no construction permit is required prior to commencing construction, reconstruction, replacement, relocation or modification of a direct source if all of the following conditions are met:
- (a) The construction, reconstruction, replacement, relocation or modification of the source is not prohibited by any permit, plan approval or special order applicable to the source.
- (b) The maximum theoretical emissions from the source for salfur dioxide or carbon monoxide do not exceed 9.0 pounds per hour for each air contaminant.

- (c) The maximum theoretical emissions from the source for particulate matter, nitrogen oxides or volatile organic compounds do not exceed 5.7 pounds per hour for each air contaminant.
- (cm) The maximum theoretical emissions from the source for PM₁₀ do not exceed 3.4 pounds per hour.
- (d) The maximum theoretical emissions from the source for lead do not exceed 0.13 pounds per hour.
- (f) 1. The maximum theoretical emissions from the source for any hazardous air contaminant listed in Table A, B or C of s. NR 445.07 are not greater than the emission rate for the air contaminant listed in column (c), (d), (e) or (f) of Table A, B or C of s. NR 445.07 for the respective stack height or the owner or operator of the source meets the compliance demonstration and notification requirements of s. NR 445.08 (7) (b).

Note: Owners and operators of facilities emitting less than 3 tons of volatile organic compounds and 5 tons of particulate matter on an annual basis, or who engage in limited or no manufacturing artivities, should refer to s. NR 445.11 prior to determining applicable requirements under this paragraph.

- 2. The source is not subject to a best available control technology or lowest achievable emission rate requirement in s. NR 445.07 (1) (c), (2), (3) or (4).
- 3. The source does not combust fuel oil in a compression ignition internal combustion engine subject to a best available control technology requirement in s. NR 445.09 (3) (a).
- 4. The source does not combust municipal solid waste, as defined in s. NR 500.03 (86), or infectious wastes.
- (h) The source is not subject to any standard or regulation under section 111 or 112 of the Act (42 USC 7411 or 7412). If a source is subject to regulations or requirements under section 112 only because of section 112(r) of the Act (42 USC 7412(r)), the source is not for that reason required to obtain a construction permit under this paragraph.

Note: Sections 285.60 (1) (b) 1. and 285.62 (8). Stats... and s. NR 407.04 (1) (b) 3. require that a complete operation permit application or revision to an application be submitted to the department prior to commencing construction or modification of the equipment exempted under this section. A source which already has an operation permit must apply for a revision of that permit under s. NR 407.11, 407.12 or 407.13.

- (2m) EXEMPTIONS FOR SOURCES WITH GENERAL OPERATION AND REGISTRATION OPERATION PERMITS. Notwithstanding the provisions in s. NR 406.04 (1) and (2), no construction permit is required prior to commencing construction, reconstruction, replacement, relocation or modification of a stationary source if all the following criteria are met:
- (a) The source is covered under a general operation permit issued under s. NR 407.10 or a registration operation permit issued under s. NR 407.105.
- (b) Except for any provisions contained in any general operation permit issued prior to September 1, 2005 specifying when a construction permit is needed, the construction, reconstruction, replacement, relocation or modification will not result in the source violating any term or condition of the general operation permit or the registration operation permit.
- (c) The construction, reconstruction, replacement, relocation or modification does not require a permit under ch. NR 405 or 408.

 Note: This exemption applies to new or modified facilities if they are covered under a general or registration operation permit.
- (3) DETERMINATION OF HAZARDOUS EMISSIONS. (a) For the purpose of determining emissions under sub. (2) (f), the owner or operator of a source may rely on information on an approved material safety data sheet if the approved naterial safety data sheet lists a hazardous air contaminant listed in Table A, B or C of s. NR 445.07 and for any hazardous air contaminant with a standard expressed as an ambient air concentration in column (g) of Table A or B of s. NR 445.07 constitutes 1% (10,000 parts per million) or more of the material or for any hazardous air contaminant with a standard expressed as a control requirement in column (i) of Table A, B or C of s. NR 445.07 constitutes 0.1% (1,000 parts per million) or more of the material. If an approved material safety data sheet for a material does not list a hazardous air contaminant in Table A, B or C of s. NR 445.07 at or above the amounts listed

in this paragraph, the material will be presumed not to result in emissions of a hazardous air contaminant unless a hazardous air contaminant is formed in processing of the material.

- (b) For the purpose of determining emissions under sub. (2) (f), the owner or operator of a source may rely upon mass balance, or other use, consumption and analytical methodologies for calculating potential emissions. However, the department may require that a stack test be conducted to affirm the accuracy of emission estimations.
- (c) For the purpose of determining emissions under sub. (2) (f), the owner or operator of a source is not required to consider indoor fugitive emissions in calculating emissions of any substance with a standard expressed as an ambient air concentration in Table A, B or C of s. NR 445.07.
- (d) For the purpose of determining emissions under sub. (2) (f), the owner or operator of a source is not required to consider emissions resulting directly from naturally occurring constituents in windblown soil.
- (e) For the purposes of determining emissions under sub. (2) (f), the owner or operator of a source is not required to consider emissions of hazardous air contaminants associated with agricultural waste prior to July 31, 2007.
- (4) EXCLUSIONS FROM MODIFICATION. None of the following changes at a stationary source constitutes a modification:
- (a) Use of alternate fuel or raw material. Use of an alternate fuel or raw material which the source is designed to burn or use if
 - 1. The source has continuously had such design capability.
- 2. The use will not cause or exacerbate the violation of an ambient air quality standard or an ambient air increment.
- 3. The use is not prohibited by any permit, plan approval or special order applicable to the source.
- 4. The use will not result in a violation of any emission living chs. NR 405, 408, 409, 415 to 436 and 445.
- 5. The use will not subject the source to any standard or regulation under section 112 of the Act (42 USC 7412).
- (b) VOC RACT compliance. A change at a source which is made primarily for the purpose of complying with the requirements of a RACT compliance plan approved under chs. NR 419 to 425, or a VOC RACT variance approved under c. NR 436.05, if the change does not cause or exacerbate the violation of an ambient air quality standard or ambient air increment for any air contaminant other than ozone.
- (c) Resumption of operation. 1. The resumption of operation of a source after a period of closure if the existing equipment was continuously included in the department's emissions inventory as an existing source covered by plans submitted under s. 285.11 (6), Stats.
- 2. The resumption of operation of a source after a period of closure if the source was never included and never required to be included in the emissions inventory as an existing source covered by plans submitted under s. 295.11 (6), Stats., and the resumption of operation of the source will not cause or exacerbate the violation of an ambient air quality standard or an ambient air increment, will not result in the emission of a new air contaminant and is not prohibited by any permit, plan approval or special order applicable to the source.
- (d) Increase in production rate. An increase in production rate if:
- 1. The increased production rate does not exceed the design capacity of the source.
- The production rate increase does not require any change to existing equipment.
- A. The increase is not prohibited by any permit, plan approval or special order applicable to the source.

- 4. The increase will not cause or exacerbate the violation of an ambient air quality standard or ambient air increment or violate an emission limit.
- (e) Increase in hours of operation. An increase in hours of operation if:
- 1. The increase is not prohibited by any permit, plan approval or special order applicable to the source.
- 2. The increase will not cause or exacerbate the violation of an ambient air quality standard or ambient air increment or violate an emission limit.
 - (f) Change of ownership. A change in ownership of a source.
- (g) Routine maintenance or repair. The routine maintenance or repair of a source.
- (h) Change to process fines emitting VOCs. A change in a method of operation of a process line subject to s. NR 424.03 (2) (c) that meets all of the following criteria:
- 1. The change does not result in annual potential VOC emissions from the process line which exceed the currently allowed annual potential VOC emissions based on conditions established under s. NR 424/03 (2) (c).
- 2. The change does not trigger a requirement under section 111 or 112 of the Act (42 USC 7411 or 7412).

Note: The permittee shall continue to comply with the conditions established under s. NR 424.03(2)(c) in its construction or operation permit until the permit is revised.

- (i) Change to use a clean fuel. A change to an external combustion furnace to allow for the combustion of a clean fuel that meets all of the following requirements:
- 1. The external combustion furnace has a maximum heat input capacity of no greater than 10 mmBtu/hour if the ability to combust distillate oil is being added and 25 mmBtu/hour if the ability to combust natural gas or propane is being added.
- 2. The use of the new fuel does not cause or exacerbate the exceedance of any ambient air quality standard or increment in ch. NR 404.
- 3. The change does not trigger a requirement under section 111 or 112 of the Act (42 USC 7411 or 7412).
- (j) Other changes. A change where all of the following conditions are met:
- 1. The change is not prohibited by any permit, plan approval or special order applicable to the source.
- 2. The change is exempt under sub. (1), or the increased emissions due to the change do not exceed the maximum theoretical emission levels specified in sub. (2) (b), (c), (cm), (d) and (f).
- 3. The change does not trigger a requirement under section 111 or 112 of the Act (42 USC 7411 or 7412).
- (5) EXEMPT ELOCATIONS. (a) In addition to the approved relocated sources which are exempt from the need for an additional permit under s. 285.60 (5), Stats., and the relocation of an emissions unit within the contiguous property of an attainment area major source, no construction permit is required for the relocation of an emissions unit within the contiguous property of a minor source or a nonattainment area major source if all of the following conditions are met:
- The relocation of the emissions unit is not prohibited by any permit, plan approval or special order applicable to the source.
 - 2. The emissions unit will not be modified.
- 3. The emissions unit meets all applicable emission limitations.
- 4. The emissions unit's stack height or stack gas exit velocity or temperature will not be decreased.
- (b) If the criteria in par. (a) 1., 2. and 3. are met but the emissions unit's stack height or stack gas exit velocity or temperature will be decreased, no construction permit is required for the relocation of the emissions unit if the allowable emissions from

the source will not cause or exacerbate the violation of an ambient an quality standard or ambient air increment.

- (6) EXEMPT REPLACEMENTS. No construction. permit is required for the replacement of a source if all of the following conditions are met:
- (a) The replacement is for only a portion of a basic emissions unit.
- (b) Such replacement is not prohibited by any permit, plan approval or special order applicable to the source.
- (c) The essential components of the basic emissions unit are not replaced through several partial replacements within a 12-month period.
- (7) CONDITIONS FOR SPECIEC EXEMPTIONS. In order to be eligible for a specific exemption under sub. (1) (ce), (cm), (d), (g), (gm), (h), (j), (m), (o), (y) or (z) the owner or operator of a direct stationary source shall keep and maintain records of materials used, emissions or production rates that are adequate to demonstrate that the source qualifies for the exemption. The owner or operator of a direct stationary source shall begin keeping these records no later than January 1, 1996 to order to qualify for exemption under sub. (1) (d), (g), (h), (j), (m), (o), (y) or (z), January 1, 1998 in order to qualify for exemption under sub. (1) (ce) or (cm), or the date that the source commences operation, which-ever is later, and maintain them for a minimum of years. Any direct stationary source that ever exceeds any level listed in sub. (1) (ce), (cm), (d), (g), (gm), (h), (j), (m), (o), (y) or (z) is not thereafter eligible for the exemption under that subsection.

NR 406.07 Scope of permit exemption. (1) Exemp n or the granting of an exemption under this chapter from the requirement to obtain a permit does not relieve any person from compliance with the emission limitations of chs. NR 400 to 499. the air quality requirements of ch. NR 404, the reporting requirements of ch. NR 438, or with any other provision of law.

- (2) If a source undergoes modification which is exempt from the requirement to obtain a construction permit under s. NR 406.04 (4), it will not be treated as a modified source for purposes of the emission limitations under chs. NR 400 to 499.
- (3) A source that undergoes a modification which is exempt from the requirement to obtain a construction permit under s. NR 406.04 (1f) or (1k) shall be treated as a new or modified source for the purposes of the emission limitations under chs. NR 400 to 499 unless the modification is excluded from being considered a modification under s. NR 406.04 (4).

History: Renum. from NR 406.04 (7) (a) and (b). Register, April, 1988, No. 388. eff. 5–1–88; am. (2). Register, September, 1988, No. 393, eff. 10–1–88; emerg. am. (2). eff. 11–15–92; am., Register, May, 1993, No. 449, eff. 6–1–93; CR 06–019; cr. (3) Register June 2007 No. 618, eff. 7–1–07.

- NR 406.075 Federally enforceable requirements. (1) Except as provided in sub. (2), all terms and conditions in a construction permit, including any provisions designed to limit a stationary source's potential to emit, are federally enforceable by the administrator under section 113 of the Act (42 USC //413).
- (2) Notwithstanding sub. (1), the department shall specifically designate as not federally enforceable any terms and conditions included in the permit that are not required under the Act, under any of the federal regulations implementing the Act or under the state implementation plan.

 History: CR 04–06: cr. Register November 2005 No. 599/eff. 12–1–05.

- NR 406.08 Action on permit applications. (1) This section applies to actions on permits for which applications are received on or after September 1, 2000. This section does not apply to actions on applications for permits where the source commences construction prior to issuance of a construction permit. This section does not apply to construction permits which are subject to the notice, comment and hearing provisions of s. 293.43, Stats.
- (2) (a) The department shall mak ∉ a determination under s. 285.61 (8), Stats., on a permit application within 205 business days of receipt of a complete application for construction or modification of a major stationary source as defined in s. NR 405.02 (22) or a major source as defined in s. NR 408.02 (21), unless compliance with s. 1.11, Stats., requires a longer time. For a major source that is located in an attainment area, the department shall complete its responsibilities under s. 1.11, stats., within one year.
- (b) The department shall make a determination under s. 285.61 (8), Stats., on a permit application within 145 business days of receipt of a complete application for construction or modification of any stationary source not described in par. (a), unless compliance with s. 1.11, Stars., requires a longer time
- (3) If the department does not make a determination within the applicable time period specified in sub. (2), the department may not impose an application fee for the permit under s. NR 410.03, and shall refund any application fee submitted with the application.

History: Cr. Register, September, 1986, No. 369, eff. 10–1–86; emerg. renum. from NR 408.025, eff. 11–15–92; renum. from NR 408.025, Register, May, 1993, No. 449, eff. 6–1–93; r. 3nd recr., Register, August, 2000, No. 536, eff. 9–1–00.

NR 406.09 Air quality analysis. The air quality of a proposed stationary source will be determined at such locations where members of the public might reasonably be exposed for time periods consistent with the ambient air quality standards for the pollutants for which analysis is carried out.

History Renum. from NR 154.05 (8) and am. Register, September, 1986, N 369, eff. 10–1–86; emerg. renum. from NR 408.03, eff. 11–15–92; renum. from N 408.03, Register, May, 1993, No. 449, eff. 6–1–93.

MR 406.10 Violations. Any owner or operator who fails onstruct a stationary source in accordance with the application as approved by the department; any owner or operator who fails to construct and operate a stationary source in accordance with conditions imposed by the department under s. 285.65 stats.; any owner or operator who modifies a stationary source in violation of conditions imposed by the department under s. 285.65, Stats.; or any owner or operator who commences construction or modification of a stationary source without applying for and receiving a permit as required under this chapter or ch. NR 408 shall be considered in violation of s. 285.60, Stats.

History: Roman. from s. NR 154.05 (1) and am. Register. September, 1986, No. 369, eff. 10–1–86; emerg. renum. from NR 408.04 and am. eff. 11–15–92; renum. from NR 408.04 and am., Register, May, 1993, No. 449, eff. 0–1–93.

- NR 406.11 Construction permit revision, suspension and revocation. (1) After providing 21 days written notice to the permit holder and to the persons listed under s. 285.61 (5) (a) 2. to 5., Stats., the department may revise, suspend, revoke of withdraw a source from coverage under a construction permit, part of that permit or the conditions of that permit if there is or was any of the following:
- (a) Violation. A significant or recurring violation of any condition of the permit which causes or exacerbates a violation of any ambient air quality standard or ambient air increment or which causes air pollution.
- (b) Misrepresentation or deliberate failure to disclose. Any misrepresentation or a deliberate failure to disclose fully all relevant, significant facts when obtaining the permit.
- (c) Department determination. A determination by the department that the permit must be revised or coverage withdrawn to assure compliance with the applicable requirements.
- (d) Request. A request by the permit holder to revise, suspend or revoke the permit
- (e) Failure to pay fees. An intentional failure by the permit holder to pay in full the fees required under ch. NR 410, except the department may not suspend or revoke the permit for failure to pay fees while those fees are being disputed under s. NR 410.04 (6).
- (f) Failure to file annual emission inventory reports. An intentional failure by the permit holder to file annual emission inventory reports required under ch NR 438.
- (g) Cause or exacerbate. A determination by the department that the emissions unit or units covered under a general or registration construction permit cause or exacerbate, or may cause or exacerbate, a violation of any ambient air quality standard or ambient air increment. The determination shall be made through an air quality assessment using the following procedures, as appropriate, which may be conducted after the determination that the source was covered under the general or registration construction permit.
- a. For general construction permits, the department shall use criteria, methodologies or modeling consistent with criteria, methodologies or modeling used for any air quality analysis conducted under s. NR 406.16 (1) (c).
- b. For registration construction permits, the department shall use either an air dispersion model using maximum actual emissions on an annual or hourly basis or criteria, methodologies or modeling consistent with criteria, methodologies or modeling used for any air quality analysis conducted under s. NR 406.17 (1) (b).
- 2. Notwithstanding a determination made under subd. 1., the owner of operator will be deemed to be in complaince with the requirement to obtain a construction permit until the department takes final action on a subsequent application for a construction permit, if the application is submitted to the department by the owner or operator within 30 days after the department notifies the owner or operator of its determination under this paragraph and the owner or operator is in compliance with the otherwise applicable general or registration construction permit from the time the determination is made under subd. 1. until the department takes final action under this subdivision.

- (1m) The department may reopen or revise a construction permit to reflect a decrease in a plant-wide applicability limit pursuant to s. NR 405.18 (8) (b) or 408.11 (8) (b), using the procedures in s. NR 405.18 (5) or 408.11 (5), respectively.
- (2) Any revised permit may be issued only if it meets the criteria in \$. 285.63, Stats.
- (3) After providing 14 days written notice to the permit holder and to the persons listed under a 285.61 (5) (a) 2. to 5., Stats., the department may revise or revoke an individual construction permit if requested by the permit holder in order to be eligible for a general construction or operation permit or a registration construction or operation permit.

History: Cr. Register, December, 1993, No. 456, eff. 1–1–94; am. (1) (f). Register, June, 1995, No. 474, eff. 7–1–95; am. (1) (intro.), Register, December, 1996, No. 492, eff. 1–1–97; CR 04–107; am. (1) (intro.) and (c). cr. (1) (g) and (3) Register August 2005 No. 596, eff. 9–1–05; CR 06–019; cr. (1m) Register June 2007 No. 618, eff. 7–1–07.

NR 406.12 Permit duration periods. Approval to construct or modify a stationary source shall become invalid 18 months after the date when a construction permit was issued by the department unless the permit specifies otherwise. The department may only extend such a time period for up to 18 additional months on written request upon satisfactory showing that an extension is justified unless the permit specifies otherwise.

History: Renum. from NR 154.05 (12), (13) and (14) and am. Register, September, 1986, No. 869, eff. 10–1–86; renum. (1) and am., r. (2) and (3), Register, May, 1992, No. 437, dff. 6–1–92; emerg. renum. from NR 408.05 and am., eff. 11–15–92; renum. from NR 408.05 and am. Register, May, 1993, No. 449, eff. 6–1–93; renum. from NR 406.11. Register, December, 1993, No. 456, eff. 1–1–14.

NR 406.13 Duty to comply. Approval to construct or modify does not relieve any owner or operator of the responsibility to comply with the emission limits of chs. NR 400 to 499, the air quality standards of ch. NR 404 or the control strategies of all local, state and federal regulations which are part of the state implementation plan.

History: Renum. from NR \ 54.05 (15), Register, September, 1986, No. 369, eff. 10–1–86; am. Register, May. 1992. No. 437. eff 6–1–92; emerg. renum. from NR 408.06, eff. 11–15–92; renum. from NR 408.06, eff. 11–15–92; renum. from NR 406.12. Register, Dycember, 1993, No. 456, eff. 1–94.

- NR 406.15 Relocation of portable sources.

 (1) APPLICABILITY. This section applies to all portable sources of air contaminants which are required under s. 285.60, Stats., to have a construction permit and to notify the department prior to relocation.
- (2) PERMIT REQUIREMENT. No person may cause, allow or permit the relocation of a portable source to a new site without first obtaining a construction permit unless the portable source is exempt from the requirement to obtain a permit under s. NR 406.04, the portable source is an approved relocated source under s. 285.60 (5), Stats., or the portable source is exempt from the requirement to obtain an additional permit under sub. (3).
- (3) RELOCATION INTO AND WITHIN OZONE NONATTAINMENT AREAS. Notwithstanding s. 285.60 (5) (a) 1., Stats., and pursuant to s. 285.60 (6), Stats., a portable source may relocate into or within a nonattainment area for ozone without obtaining an additional permit if all of the following requirements are met:
- (a) The source has the potential to emit less than 25 tons per year of VOO and less than 25 tons per year of NO_x.
- (b) The source has an operation permit under s. 283,60, Stats., prior to relocation.
- (c) The owner or operator of the source provides written notice to the department at least 20 days prior to relocation and the department does not object to the relocation.
- (d) The source in its new location will meet all applicable emission limitations and any visibility requirements in chs. NR 40 to 499
- (e) The source is not an affected source.

 History: Renum. (1) from NR 409.01 (1) and am., (2) from NR 409.025 and am., from NR 409.03, Register. April, 1995, No. 472, eff. 5–1–95.

Chapter NR 410

AIR PERMIT, EMISSION AND INSPECTION FEES

NR 410.02 Def NR 410.03 App	oplicability; purpose. efinitions. oplication fee. nual emission fee.		Asbestos abatement project permit exemption review and inspection fees. Severe ozone nonattainment area major source fee.
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Note: Corrections made under s. 13.93 (2m) (b) 7., Stats., Register. December, 196, No. 492.

NR 410.01 Applicability; purpose. (1) APPLICABILITY. This chapter applies to all owners or operators of air contaminant sources and to any other person who may be required to pay a fee under s. 285.69, Stats.

(2) Purpose. The purpose of this chapter is to establish, pursuant to s. 285.69, Stats., the requirements and the procedures for the payment of application fees and emission fees by persons who are required to obtain construction or operation permits for air contaminant sources, application fees by persons who request a determination of exemption from the requirement to obtain an air pollution control permit and asbestos inspection fees by persons responsible for nonresidential asbestos demolition and renovation projects.

History: Renum. from NR 410.01 and 410.02, Register, September, 1986, No. 369, eff. 10–1–86; am. Register, October, 1991, No. 430, eff. 11–1–91; am. (2), Register, May, 1993, No. 449, eff. 6–1–93; am. (2), Register, February, 1995, No. 470, eff. 3–1–95.

NR 410.02 **Definitions.** The definitions contained in ch. NR 400 apply to the terms used in this chapter. In addition, the following definitions apply to the terms used in this chapter:

- (2) "Emissions offset" means the reduction of emissions from existing sources to compensate for the increase in emissions from the construction, reconstruction replacement or modification and operation of the source which is the subject of the permit application.
- (3) "Environmental assessment" has the meaning given in s. NR 150.02 (9).
- (4) "Facility" means all stationary sources emitting air contaminants which belong to the same industrial grouping, are located on one or more contiguous or adjacent properties, and are under the control of the same person, or persons under common control. Emissions resulting from loading, unloading or stockpiling materials to or from vessels or vehicles while at a facility shall be considered as part of the facility's emissions. Air contaminant sources, other than transportation related activities, shall be considered as part of the same industrial grouping if they are classified under the same 2—digit major group as described in the Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1987, incorporated by reference in s. NR 484.05 (1).
- (5) "MACT" theans maximum achievable control technology for hazardous air pollutant emissions as promulgated by the EPA under section 1/2 (d) of the act (42 USC 7412 (d)) or established by the department under section 112 (g) of the act (42 USC 7412 (g)).

(6) "Minor source" means any direct source which is not a major source as defined in s. NR 407.02 (4).

Major Source as defined in s. NK 407.02 (+).

History: Cr. Register. April, 1984, No. 340, eff. 5–1–84; renum. from NR 410.03, Register. September, 1986, No. 369, eff. 10–1–86; renum. (1). (4) and (5) to be NR 400.02 (fe). (53e) and (53s), am. (3), r. (7), Register, April, 1988, No. 388, eff. 5–1–88 (cr. (4), Register, May. 1993, No. 449, eff. 6–1–93; am. (intro.), Register, Ebernary, 995, No. 470, eff. 3–1–95; cr. (5), r. and recr. (6), Register, June, 1995, No. 474, eff. 7–1–95; am. (4), Register, December, 1995, No. 480, eff. 1–1–96; am. (6), Register, December, 1996, No. 492, eff. 1–1–97; correction in (4) made under s. 13 p. 3 (2m) (b) 7., Stats., Register, January, 2001, No. 541.

NR 410.03 Application fee. Any person required under s. 285.60, Stats., to obtain a construction permit for a direct source shall pay an application fee which is the sum of the basic fee under sub. (1) and any additional fees under sub. (2). Any person requesting revision of a direct source construction permit shall pay the basic fee in sub. (1) (a) 5. Any person required to obtain a determination of exemption from the department shall pay the basic fee in sub. (1) (b). Any person requesting a waiver to commence construction under s. 285.60 (5m), Stats., or s. NR 406.03 (2) shall pay the basic fee in sub. (1) (bm). Any person required under s. 285.60, Stats., to obtain a construction permit for an indirect source or a determination of an exemption under s. NR 411.04 for an indirect source shall pay the appropriate fee under sub. (3).

- (1) BASIC DIRECT SOURCE FEES. (a) Each person issued a construction permit for a direct source shall pay the following basic-fee:
- 1. \$2,300 if the application is not reviewed under ch. NR 405 or 408, and the application is for a new facility or for an emissions unit to be located at a minor source.
- 2. \$4,400, for a modification not defined as major in s. NR 405.02 (21) or 408.02 (20), when the application is for an emissions unit to be located at a major source as defined in s. NR 407.02 (4).
- 3. \$8,000, for a major modification as defined in s. NR 405.02 (21) or 408.02 (20), unless and the emissions unit is a major stationary source as defined in s. NR 408.02 (22) or a major source as defined in s. NR 408.02 (21).
- 4. \$12,000, for a major stationary source as defined in s. NR 405.02 (22) or a major source as defined in s. NR 408.02 (21).

Note: Subdivision 4. applies to both construction of a new facility and to construction of an emissions unit which iself constitutes a major source and is to be located at an existing facility.

5. \$1,100, for revision of a construction permit when requested by the permit holder or the permit holder's agent unless the only reason for the revision is to make the source eligible for a registration operation permit.

Note: Once construction permit has expired, it may no longer be revised, and the permit holder must obtain a new construction permit before proceeding.

- 6. \$2,300 for coverage under a general construction permit issued to a part 70 source under s. NR 406.16.
- 1. \$1,100 for coverage under a registration construction perput issued to a part 70 source under s. NR 406.17.
- 8. \$10,150, per air contaminant regulated under a plant-wide applicability limitation, when establishing a plant-wide applicability limitation under s. NR 406.035 (1).
- \$4,850 for the increase of a plant—wide applicability limitation under s. NR 405.18 (11) or 408.11 (11).
- 10. \$4,850 for the distribution of allowable limits upon expiration of a plant-wide applicability limitation under s. NR 406.035 (2).
- (b) Each person requesting a determination of exemption under ch. NR 406 shall pay the following applicable fee:
- 1. \$800, for a determination of exemption under s. NR 406.04 (1) (i).

- 2. \$1,100 for a determination of exemption under s. NR 406.04 (1f) for a modification to a stationary source which is regulated by a plant—wide applicability limitation.
- 3. \$4,400 for a determination of exemption under s. NR 406.04 (1k).
- 4. \$700, for a detailed air quality modeling analysis of the projected air quality impact of a determination of exemption under s. NR 406.04 (1f) or (1k).
- (bm) Any person requesting a waiver of construction permit requirements under s. 285.60 (5m), Stats., or s. NR 406.03 (2) shall submit under s. 285.69 (1d), Stats., a \$300 fee with the request. The fee is non-refundable.
- (a) The basic fees in par. (a) shall be reduced by \$150 if the permit applicant publishes the class 1 newspaper notice required under s. 285.61 (5) (c), Stats.
- (d) Any person who applies for a construction permit for a direct source shall submit a \$1,350 fee with the application. This fee may not be refunded unless the department determines that a permit is not required. When a fee is required under par. (b) or (f), only the amount not required to cover the fee will be refunded.
- (e) When a construction permit application is received for a source where the basic emissions unit, which is not a portable source, is to be installed at one specified facility and, in the same application, a request is also made to issue construction permits to allow installation of the same basic emissions unit at other facilities at different locations and all the facilities for which construction permits are requested are under common ownership or control, the permit applicant shall pay the basic fee specified in par. (a) plus the additional fees in sub. (2). The fee for each additional construction permit at different locations shall be \$400 each, plus the fees in sub. (2) except when the action specified in sub. (2) has been completed for one location and a separate action as set forth in sub. (2) is not required for each additional permit at each different location. When an action overed under sub. (2) must be completed for applications at more than one location, the fee in sub. (2) shall be charged for each time the action is completed.
- (f) Any person submitting a claim for a construction permit exemption under s. NR 40604 (1q) shall pay a fee of \$800.
- (2) ADDITIONAL DIRECT SOURCE FEES. Each person issued a construction permit for a direct source shall pay all the following additional fees which apply:
- (a) \$400 per basic emissions unit if review and analysis of 2 or more basic emissions units is required.
- (b) \$1,350, if an analysis of alternatives under s. NR 408.08 (2) is required.
- (c) \$3,350, if an emission offset under ch. NR 408 or the determination of a net emissions increase under ch. NR 405 is required.
- (d) \$2,700, for each case—by—case determination of maximum achievable control technology (MACT), best available control technology (BACT) or lowest achievable emission rate (LAER). This does not apply to BACT or LAER determinations made under ch. NR 445.
- (e) \$700, for a minor source or minor modification to a major source whose projected air quality impact requires a detailed air quality modeling analysis.
- (f) \$3,200, for any source, other than a minor source or minor modification to a major source, whose projected air quality impact requires a detailed air quality modeling analysis.
- (g) \$650, if the source is subject to an emission limitation under cls. NR 446 to 469, or if the permit establishes an emission limit for a hazardous air contaminant listed in Table A, B or C of s. NR 445.07.
- (h) If the construction permit requires emission testing, \$1,350 for the first air contaminant tested and \$950 for each additional air contaminant tested up to a maximum of \$4,200. If the department later finds that some or all of the tests are not required, the corresponding fees shall be refunded.

- (i) \$1,050, if an environmental assessment under ch. NR 150/is required.
- (j) \$950, if a public hearing is held at the request of the applicant or the applicant's agent.
- (k) \$400 for each basic emissions unit at a source which requires an emission limit determination under s. NR 424.07 (2)
- (L) \$1,350 for each case—by—case determination of best/available control technology (BACT) or lowest achievable emission rate (LAER) required under ch. NR 445. If the department makes a single BACT of LAER determination addressing the control of multiple air contaminants, the source shall be billed for only one BACT or LAER determination under this paragraph.
- (m) \$2,150, if specific permit conditions limiting the potential to emit are required to make the source a minor source or to make the modification a minor modification.
- (n) \$2,650, for a needical waste incinerator requiring review of a needs and siting analysis under s. 285.63 (10), Stats.
- (o) If the applicant requests, in writing, that the permit be issued in a shorter time interval than the time interval allowed under s. 285.61, Stats., and the department is able to comply with the request:
- 1. \$2,650, for an application not subject to review under ch. NR 405 or 408 if the permit is issued within 50 days of receipt of a complete application.
- 2. \$4,000, for an application reviewed under ch. NR 405 or 408 if the permit is issued within 60 days of receipt of a complete application.
- 3. \$2,650, for an application reviewed under ch. NR 405 or 408 if the permit is issued within 6 to 90 days of receipt of a complete application.
- (3) INDIRECT SOURCE FEES. (4a) Each person who applies for and is issued a construction permit for an indirect source shall pay the following amounts:
 - 1. \$5,750 if the permit application is for an indirect source.
- 2. An additional \$2,500 of the permit application is for an indirect source which requires an environmental assessment under ch. NR 150.
- (b) When the permit applicant reduests in writing that the permit be issued in a shorter time interval than the total time interval allowed under s. 285.61, Stats., and the department is able to comply with the request, one of the following additional fees shall apply:
- 1. \$3,000 for an application for an indirect source if the permit is issued within 60 days of receipt of a complete application.
- 2. \$1,500 for an application for an indirect source if the permit is issued within 61 to 90 days of receipt of a complete application.
- (c) Any person requiring a determination of exemption under s. NR 411.04 (2) (c) shall pay a fee of \$275)
- (d) The fee under par. (a) shall be reduced by \$150 if the permit applicant publishes the class 1 newspaper notice required under s. 285.61 (5) (c). Stats.
- (e) Any person who applies for a construction permit for an indirect source shall submit \$1,000 with the application. This \$1,000 may not be refunded unless the department determines that a permit is not required. When a fee is required under par. (c), only the amount not required under par. (c) will be refunded.
- (4) PAYMENT. The department shall bill the applicant for the construction permit application fee when the permit is issued. The application fee shall be paid within 30 days of the date of the billing statement. The department may not issue the operation permit to the facility until the application fee is paid in full.

History: Cr. Register, April, 1984. No. 340, eff. 5–1–84: renum. from NR 410.04, Register. September, 1986. No. 369, eff. 10–1–86: r. and recr. Register. April, 1988. No. 388, eff. 5–1–88; am. (2) (g), Register. September, 1988, No. 393, eff. 10–1–88; am. (2) (l), Register, April, 1989, No. 400, eff. 5–1–89; corrections in (intro.), (1) (b) (intro.) and t... (2) (intro.) made under s. 13-93 (2m) (b) 7., Stats.. Register, April, 1989; am. (intro.), (1) (b) (intro.) and 1., renum. (1) (b) 2. to be 4., cr. (1) (b) 2. and

3., Register, October, 1991, No. 430, eff. 11–1–91; am. (intro.), (1) (b) (intro.), (d), (e) and (3), r. (1) (a) 2, and (1) (b) 4., Register, May, 1993, No. 449, eff. 6–1–93; am. (intro.), (1) (b) (intro.), r. (1) (b) 1, to 3., Register, February, 1995, No. 470, eff. 3–1–95; am. (intro.), (2) (intro.), (a) to (f), (i), r. and recr. (1) and (2) (h), r. (2) (j), renum. (2) (k) to (m) and (3) to be (2) (j), (k) and (o) and (4) and am. (2) (j), (k) and (o), cr. (2) (l) to (n) and (3), Register, June, 1995, No. 474, eff. 7–1–95; correction in (2) (k) made under s. 13.93 (2m) (b) 7., Stats., Register, December, 1995, No. 480, eff. 1–1–96; am. (1) (a) 2., Register, December, 1996, No. 492, eff. 1–1–97; am. (intro.), (1) (a), (b) and (d), (2) and (4), Register, December, 1999, No. 528, eff. 7–1–00; correction in (2) (g) made under s. 13.93 (2m) (b) 7. Stats., Register October 2003 No. 574; CR 02–097; am. (2) (g) Register June 2004 No. 582, eff. 7–1–04; CR 04–107; am. (1) (a) 5., cr. (1) (a) 6. and 7. Register August 2005 No. 596, eff. 9–1–05; CR 06–047; am. (1) (d), cr. (1) (f) Register May 2007 No. 617, eff. 6–1–07; CR 06–079; am. (intro.), cr. (1) (a) 8. to 10., (b) (intro.) and 2. to 4., renum. (1) (b) to be (1) (b) 1. and am., Register June 2007 No. 618, eff. 7–1–07.

- NR 410.04 Annual emission fee. (1) FEE REQUIRED. Except as provided under sub. (3), any person who owns or operates a facility for which an operation permit is required under s. 285.60 Stats., shall pay an annual emission fee to the department at the rate specified in s. 285.69 (2), Stats.
- (2) Alt CONTAMINANTS SUBJECT TO FEE. (a) Except as provided underpar. (b), the annual emission fee shall be based on the annual actual emissions of the air contaminants listed in Table 1 of s. NR 438.03, as those annual actual emissions are recorded in the annual emission inventory prepared by the department under s. NR 438.03 (5)
- (b) The following emissions are exempt from the omission fees required under this section:
- 1. Emissions from any acid rain phase I affected unit for the years 1995 through 1999.
- Except as provided under sub. (4), emissions in excess of 5,000 tons per year of any air contaminant from any one facility.
 - 3. Emissions of carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide.
 - 4. Emission reduction credits reported as actual emissions.
- 5. Emissions of acetone, sec-butanol, tert-butanol, n-butyl acetate, chlorobromomethane, diethyl ketone, ethyl acetate, isobutyl acetate, methyl acetate, methyl acetate, octane (all isomers), pentane (all isomers) and vinyl/dine fluoride.
- 6. Emissions of di—n—octyl ohthalate, octachlorostyrene, pentachlorobenzene, perylene, 1,2,3,4—tetrachlorobenzene, 1,2,4,5—tetrachlorobenzene and trioutyl tin.
- (c) For the purpose of charging fees, the following groups of air contaminants shall be considered single air contaminants:
 - 1. Particulate matter and M₁₀.
- 2. Reduced sulfur compounds, mercaptans, hydrogen sulfide and total reduced sulfur.
- 3. Air contaminants reported as both a hazardous air contaminant and as either a particulate or volatile organic compound. The air contaminants which/are not eligible for this exemption are identified by footnote number 3 in Table 1 of s. NR 438.03.
- (3) FACILITIES EXEMPT FROM ANNUAL EMISSIONS FEES. The following facilities are exempt from the requirement to pay annual emissions fees under s. 285.69 (2), Stats., and this section:
- (a) Any facility whose total annual actual emissions of all air contaminants listed in Table 1 of s. NR 438.03, and annotated with footnote 3, are less than 5 tons.
 - (b) Indirect/sources of air pollution.
- (4) UTILITIES WITH ACID RAIN PHASE I AFFECTED UNITS. Notwithstanding sub. (2) (b) 2., the department shall charge fees on emissions in excess of 5,000 tons per year of any air contaminant from any facility operated by a utility that owns or operates an acid rain phase I affected unit to the extent necessary to recover the fees that would have been charged to that utility if the exemption under sub. (2) (b) 1. did not exist.
- (5) PAYMENT. Annual emission fees shall be paid to the department within 30 days of receipt of the bill.
- (6) DISPUTED PAYMENT. (a) The owner or operator of a facility the disputes its annual emissions fee may request, in writing, that the department review the fee. Such a request shall be filed within

30 days of receipt of the bill. The department shall review and supply to the facility, within 14 calendar days of receipt of the written request, all information used to calculate the annual emissions fee. If the facility continues to dispute the fee, it shall supply to the department, within 14 calendar days after receipt of this information, the reasons it disputes the fee. The facility shall be notified by the department, within 7 calendar days of receipt of this information, whether the fee will be adjusted. If the facility continues to dispute the fee, it may appeal the department's final decision pursuant to s. 285.81, Stats.

(b) The facility shall pay the amount of fee not in dispute

within 30 days of receipt of the bill.

History: Cr. Register, April, 1984. No. 340, eff. 5–1–84: renum. from NR 410.05, Register, September, 1986, No. 369. eff. 10–1–86; r. and recr. Register, April, 1988, No. 388, eff. 5–1–88; r. and recr. Register, May, 1993, No. 449, eff. 6–1–93; am. (3), Register, FebruaryA1995, No. 470, eff. 3–1–95; CR 02–146; am. (2) (b) 2. and (4) Register October 2003 No. 574, eff. 11–1–03; CR 02–097; cr. (2) (b) 5. and 6. Register June 2004 No. 582, eff. 7–1–04.

NR 410.05 Asbestos abatement project permit exemption review and inspection fees. (1) FEES REQUIRED. Any person who submits an asbestos abatement notification under ch. NR 447 shall pay the fees in subs. (2) and (3). The fees shall be submitted with the completed notification required under ch. NR 447 and are non-refundable

(2) PERMIT EXEMPTION REVIEW FEE. Any person requiring a determination of exemption under s. NR 406.04 (1) (n) shall pay one of the following amounts:

(a) \$50 for a determination of exemption if the asbestos renovation or demolition operation involves at least 260 linear feet or at least 160 square feet of regulated aspestos containing material and a combined square and linear footage of less than 1000. The combination of square and linear footage shall be determined by adding the square footage of asbestos containing material on all areas other than pipes to the linear potage of asbestos containing

material on pipes.

- (b) \$125 for a determination of examption if the asbestos renovation or demolition operation involves regulated asbestos containing material with a combined square and linear footage of equal to or greater than 1000. The combination of square and linear footage shall be determined by the method given in par. (a).
- (3) INSPECTION FEE. The amount of the asbestos abatement project inspection fee shall be:
- (a) \$75 if, in a facility being demolished, the amount of regulated asbestos containing material is less than 260 linear feet on pipes and less than 160 square feet on other facility components.
- (b) \$175 if the asbestos renovation or demolition operation involves at least 260 linear feet or at least 160 square feet of regulated asbestos containing material and a combined square and linear footage of less than 1000. The combination of square and linear footage shall be determined by the method given in sub. (2) (a).
- (c) \$275 if the asbestos renovation or demolition operation involves regulated asbestos containing material with a combined square and linear footage of equal to or greater than 1000 and less than 5000. The combination of square and linear footage shall be determined by the method given in sub.(2) (a).
- (d) \$625 If the asbestos renovation or demolition operation involves regulated asbestos containing material with a combined square and linear footage of equal to or greater than 5000. The combination of square and linear footage shall be determined by the method given in sub. (2) (a).

History: Cr. Register, February, 1995, No. 470, eff. 3–1–95; CR 01–055 am. (3) (c), Register January 2002 No. 553, eff. 2–1–02; CR 04–102; am. (2) (a). (b). (3) (a) to (c). cr. (3) (d) Register June 2005 No. 594, eff. 7–1–05.

NR 410.06 Severe ozone nonattainment area major source fee. (1) FEE REQUIRED. Except as provided in sub. (8), any person who owns or operates a stationary source which emits or has the potential to emit 25 tons per year of volatile organic compounds (VOCs) and which is located in Kenosha, Milwaukee, Ozaukee, Racine, Washington or Waukesha county shall pay a

- fee, computed in accordance with sub. (2), beginning in 2008 and in each calendar year thereafter until the county in which the stationary source is located is redesignated as an attainment area for the 1-hour ozone standard. The fee required under this section shall be paid at the time that the annual emission fee under s. NR 410.04 is paid.
- (2) COMPUTATION OF FEE. (a) Fee amount. The fee required under sub. (1) shall equal \$5,000, adjusted in accordance with par. (c), per ton of VOCs emitted by the source during the previous calendar year in excess of 80% of the baseline amount, computed under par. (b).
- (b) Baseline amount. For purposes of this section, the baseline amount shall be computed, in accordance with any guidance
- which the administrator may provide, as the lower of the amount of actual VOC emissions or the VOC emissions allowed under either a permit or emission limitations applicable to the source, during calendar year 2007.
- (c) Annual adjustment. The fee amount under par. (a) shall be adjusted annually, beginning in 1990, by the percentage, if any, by which the consumer price sedex, as defined in section 502(b)(3)(B)(v) of the act (42 USC 7661a (b)(3)(B)(v)), has been adjusted.
- (3) EXCEPTION: No person who owns or operates a stationary source is required to pay any fee under sub. (1) with respect to emissions during any year that is treated as an extension year under section 181(a)(5) of the act (42 USC 7511(a)(5)).

 History: Cr. Register, January, 2001, No. 541, eff. 2-1-01.